

## SPORTS

### SUCCESS FOR MINSK DYNAMO



Soviet football champions Minsk Dynamo.

Minsk Dynamo, who showed interesting attacking football, have become national champions for the first time. Not for nothing they scored the most goals (63) this season. Until the present success their best achievement

was third place in 1954 and 1963. Many-time champions Kiev Dynamo came only a point behind them. Moscow Spartak, who came third, finished level with Tbilisi Dynamo but were more successful in their "personal" bouts.

Andrei Yakubik (Tashkent Pekhtakor) is the championship's top scorer at 23 goals.

Kuban and Kairat will leave the top division to be replaced by Vilnius Zalgiris and Kyivs' Nastri.

### ASIAD-82: flags of 33 countries flying

The flame lit in the gigantic bowl of the new Jawaharlal Nehru stadium and the scale model of the dancing Appu baby elephant, the official mascot of the 8th Asian Games, suspended over it from a balloon are curiously the inevitable sights of the Indian capital.

All have noted the wonderful holiday of the opening of the Games, the unusual colour and precision of the three-hour ceremony, the friendly atmosphere at the biggest sports forum on the Asian continent.

The Olympic banner with five intertwined rings was raised at the stadium alongside the flags of the 33 participating nations. Talking to numerous newsmen at a press conference in Delhi,

### BORG MAKES A COMEBACK

One very conspicuous absentee from this summer's international tennis circuit was celebrated Swede Björn Borg, 20, ranked by many experts as the greatest player of all time. There were several reasons for his staying away, the main one being that Borg was exhausted by an endless year tournament race involving rigorous pro contracts.

Recently the five-time Wimbledon winner and five-time

winner of the French Open re-entered the race competing in a Sydney tournament against such formidable opposition like John McEnroe and Vitas Gerulaitis (both of the USA), and Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl.

Borg proved he was still super by beating McEnroe 3-6, 6-4, 7-5, 6-3 in the final. He told newsmen thereafter he was planning to contest the world No. 1 ranking next year.

### STEVENSON BEATS BIGGS

Cuba's visiting boxing squad overpowered a US team, 8-4, in a friendly match at Reno, Nevada.

The focus of the match was the bout between thrice Olympic champion Cuban heavyweight Teofilo Stevenson and world

champion Biggs, of the USA, who is only 21. Despite being ten years his elder, the Cuban dominated throughout, laying Biggs low on two occasions and eventually knocking him out in the second round.

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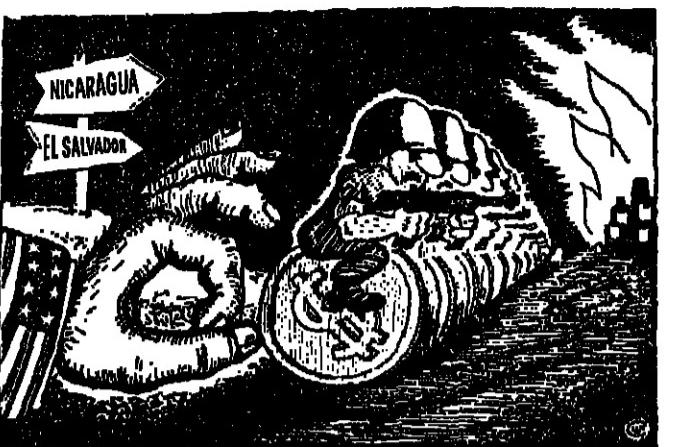
# THE WORLD

## COMMISSION INVESTIGATES ZIONIST CRIMES

Athens. For two days, the Greek hosted the meetings of the International Commission of Inquiry into Israeli Crimes Against the Lebanese and Palestinian Peoples.

The conference was attended by more than 30 delegations from all over the world, including one from the Soviet Union. It was addressed by doctors, nurses, and lawyers who had visited Lebanon both during the hostilities and after they had been formally terminated.

The Illyria, photographs and transparencies shown at the conference bore vivid illustrations to the tragedy which hit the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and to atrocities committed by the Israeli invaders. The delegates spoke firmly in favour of an independent Palestinian state and called on all the peace-loving forces of the world to step up their struggle for peace, against the aggressive actions of imperialism.



Drawing by G. Chegadov

## WILL THE MURDERERS BE BROUGHT TO JUSTICE?

Beirut. The examination of witnesses has ended at the special Israeli inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the mass murders at the Palestinian refugee camps of Sabra and Chatila, in West Beirut. Despite attempts by the Israeli rulers to evade responsibility for the crime, the commission admitted that it lies with the Israel anti-Zionist leadership.

## 朋友们对 the SOVIET UNION MEET IN MOSCOW

(Continued from page 1)

PRG-USSR Society; Domingos Coelho da Cruz Chairman of the Angolan League of Friendship and Solidarity with Foreign Peoples; and members of public organizations from other countries.

In a document approved by the meeting and addressed to societies, institutions and associations of friendship and cultural relations with the Soviet Union and to the Soviet Union's

friends abroad in general, it was stressed that the entire world recognizes the USSR as close-knit and unspeakable alliance of equal republics. The delegates urged all people of goodwill to intensify the drive for peace and disarmament and prevent nuclear disaster.

There were also get-togethers between foreign delegates and members of the Soviet public, as well as meetings and friendship soirées held at offices and plants in Moscow.

## PROVOCATION AT THE UN

New York. In violation of the elementary rules of international law and the Charter of the United Nations Organization, the UN General Assembly has become involved in the consideration of the so-called Afghanistan question. This obviously barren and harmful discussion was inspired by circles which would like to preserve tension in South-West Asia for the sake of their imperialist and hegemonic goals.

The United States was the initiator of this provocative act which is regarded in UN circles as overt interference in the internal affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, a sovereign state and member of the UN. J. Kirkpatrick, US permanent representative at the UN, attempted to set the pattern of

### QUOTATION OF THE DAY

"Our Eastern trade has good prospects. In the current conditions characterized by an unstable situation in the world economy and by mounting international tension, West German trade with the CMEA nations continues on the upgrade." (Editor-in-Chief of the "Ost-West Kommerz" magazine, West Germany)

Valentin KUNIN

## 'LINKAGE' MEANING DRAGGING OF FEET

American Vice-President George Bush's tour of several African countries has been described by the local press as another attempt by Washington to turn the non-existing issue of the withdrawal of Cuban military contingents from Angola into a chip in the bargaining for granting independence to Namibia.

The positions of the two sides turned out to be diametrically opposed.

The African states demand the immediate implementation of UN Security Council Resolution No. 415. This provides for the holding of free fair elections in Namibia under international control to be followed by the proclamation of the country's independence.

Washington, which sets the pace in the so-called contact group on Namibia (the USA, Britain, France, West Germany, Canada), has been working hard since the resolution was adopted in September, 1978, to resume its main provisions as to achieve a neo-colonialist

settlement of the Namibian problem. Its goal is to bring to power in the latter country a puppet regime, to watch over the strategic and economic interests of leading Western nations and South Africa in Namibia.

We have no colonial interests in the South African region, George Bush told Zambian leaders in Lusaka. Let us see how far this corresponds to reality.

In 1974, the UN proclaimed that Namibia's mineral wealth belonged to its people and urged Western states to end their capital investment in the Namibian economy. Today, however, quite the reverse is happening. There are 15 American companies operating in the present zone in Namibia. They control a large part of the production of copper, nickel, zinc and lead. The Mobil Oil and Carter oil monopolies hold dominant positions in the trade of oil and oil products in the country. The Pentagon sees the deep-water Namibian port of Walvis Bay, which is capable of receiving

warships of any class, as a potential base for the American naval forces.

It is these neo-colonialist interests of American industrial and military circles which determine Washington's policy on the Namibian issue and its rapaciousness, the latter acting as the protector of American "vital interests" in the south of Africa. By providing broad economic and military assistance to Pretoria and inciting it to escalate its "front-line states", America is turning this region into another seat of tension.

It is entirely Washington's fault that the issue of granting independence to Namibia has once again been stonewalled. For, in the face of a negative reaction from some of its partners in the "contact group", it launched the idea of the "linkage" of the issue of granting independence to Namibia to the assurance in Angola of Cuban troops. It was right after the visit to South Africa by American vice-president, Moi, expressed a fully justified embarrassment over how the South African racist regime could meet with friendly understanding from Washington when, in the words of G. Bush, the latter assured the establishment of "freedom and peace" in the south of Africa.

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The staging of "general elections" is but one more step to a unilateral proclamation of the pseudo-independence of Namibia.

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## NEW PREMIER FOR JAPAN

Tokyo. Yasuhiro Nakasone has become the new Chairman of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP). His appointment was approved by an extraordinary LDP congress. In the months preceding the election, he received nearly 70 per cent of his party's votes which has a membership of about one million. This outright victory caused his rivals to withdraw from the campaign. Nakasone's election has ensured his union with the largest party factions led by the present Prime Minister Suzuki and former premier Tanaka.

At an extraordinary session of Parliament, in which the LDP is a majority in both chambers, Nakasone has been elected Prime Minister.

### FACTS and EVENTS

## RENDSBURG BECOMES A NUCLEAR-FREE TOWN

Bonn. Rendsburg is the first town in the land of Schleswig-Holstein, in West Germany, to become free of nuclear weapons. At a meeting of the Rendsburg town Council a ban was decided on the transportation and storage of nuclear, as well as biological and germ weapons, either in the town itself or in its vicinity.

In Israel, it has been officially announced that the national airlines El Al has decided to quit liquidation. This decision has been taken after a decision in negotiations between management and staff who went on strike last September demanding better working conditions.

## SERIOUS DIFFERENCES PARALYZE EEC

Brussels. At a two-day meeting here between EEC foreign ministers serious differences have emerged in the partners' views on a number of problems and this has prevented specific decisions from being taken on such urgent matters as the reform of the EEC budget, and the size of the British contribution. Also adjourned is the decision on the terms for Portugal's entry into the EEC and Spain's entry into the EEC as well as the solution to some other problems.

The Brussels meeting has revealed different reactions among EEC members to the attempt by Washington to impose further restrictions on its partners to trade with the socialist countries in exchange for the lifting of sanctions against the supplier of equipment for the Siberian gas pipeline. Some ministers expressed concern over the negative effect this policy is having on East-West relations.

Those present at the meeting and in particular, the French Minister for External Relations, Cheysson, emphasized the consistency and continuity in Soviet foreign policy.

## APPEAL TO STEP UP ANTI-IMPERIALIST STRUGGLE

Georgetown. Prime Minister of the People's Revolutionary Government in Guyana, Michael Manley, appealed to the people of Guyana and to the other peoples in the Caribbean to join their efforts in the struggle to oppose US imperialism and to achieve complete political and economic independence for the country in the region. Addressing a rally in Georgetown, Prime Minister Manley said that the task for the Japanese military in Japan to show that the Japanese army resorted to eliminate all forms of imperialism and colonialism to defend the progressive changes in the region and to have its area free from the local population.

The bloodbath in Pontianak is just one page in the history of the bloody crimes committed by the Japanese military in Japan. There is numerous evidence to show that the Japanese army resorted to genocide in China, Korea and other Asian countries, and various new weapons

# THE WORLD

### FACTS and EVENTS



South Africa is stepping up its preparations for a large-scale invasion deep inside Angola. 5,5 thousand racist soldiers are imposing arbitrary rule in the southern provinces of the latter country. They are stationed there to facilitate the advance of the South African forces in the first days of the invasion.

In the photo: South African soldiers in southern Angola.

### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### THE PEOPLE'S WILL CANNOT BE IGNORED

*Pravda* carries an editorial in which it comments on remarks made by President Reagan on November 22 when he attempted to shift the blame for the arms race on the Soviet Union. The paper writes that Soviet efforts to maintain its defence potential at a due level were undertaken in response to American actions. If there had been no challenge from America, there would have been no need for the USSR to mobilize its resources and additional sums of money in the modernization of its armed forces. In the 70s, the Soviet Union only did what the United States had undertaken a decade before.

The newspaper further stresses that the American president justifies the deployment of the new MX ballistic missiles by saying that it is necessary in order to restore the military balance and to keep the American "deterrent forces". This pretext has been used more than once in the past to justify similar programmes for the building of heavy bombers and ballistic missiles. Perhaps, it was because he decided not to tighten the American public that apart from the MXs, the construction is underway of Trident-2 missiles, strategic bombers, as well as long-range air, sea and land-based Cruise missiles, and that it planned to use space for military purposes. By 1990, the United States intends to increase its arsenal of strategic nuclear charges above to 20 000.

All reliance on victory in nuclear war is adventurism. The Soviet Union does not intend to engage in a race with the United States in the creation of every new weapon system. Indeed, to copy the American idea, however, is not to say that this country will find no adverse response to Washington's plan to begin to implement the plan.

Commenting further on the question of definite measures to decrease the chances of a confrontation which could lead to a nuclear conflict, the newspaper writes that this subject brought up by Reagan is essentially positive.

Other information about existing franchises of capitals is useful. The main thing, however, is that such franchises should not be undertaken for combat purposes. Even if we attack ten big or ten direct telephone lines between Moscow and Washington to each hundred MX missiles will this really make the missiles less dangerous? Here we have a concrete illustration of how even a good idea can be made meaningless.

#### WHO HINDERS ASEAN'S PROGRESS

The ASEAN member-countries strive to develop a regional cooperation, pooling their efforts in the struggle for restructuring the entire system of international economic relations on a just democratic basis, points out *AVESTA*. The newspaper comments on the results of the meeting of the economic ministers of the ten ASEAN member-countries in Singapore.

The solving of the tasks of non-permanent economic development of the ASEAN countries is being hampered by a number of factors, the newspaper writes. The West would like to keep the states of the "live" as a source of raw materials for its monopolies and as an extensive market for their commodities. The USA, Japan and Common Market countries continue to pursue a discriminatory policy with regard to the developing countries, which substantially hinders the latter's economic and social progress. Particular concern in ASEAN countries is being aroused by the predatory activities of transnational corporations, the newspaper points out.

#### OH, WHAT A POINTLESS WAR!

When the Iran-Iraq conflict broke out at the beginning of 1980 two of the most turbulent among the developing countries participating in the active confrontation with world imperialism were Iraq and Iran, writes the *NEW TIMES*. In addition, the Iran-Iraq war has seriously weakened the common Arab front against the Camp David sell-out. Uncertainty and indecision have increased in the Arab world, with some countries siding with Iraq and others taking the part of Iran. There has been a considerable loss of interest among the Arab countries in the Persian Gulf in matters relating to the confrontation with Israel, and some of them have said outright that the Iran-Iraq war, taking place in direct proximity to their borders, affects them to a much greater degree.

The senseless bloodshed continues, bringing untold suffering to the peoples of these two neighbouring states. According to conservative estimates, damage to the two nations stands at no less than 100,000 million dollars, and the casualty figures run into tens of thousands in dead or wounded.

It is high time to stop seeking the solution to existing problems through war, comments the weekly. Common sense and an awareness of the interests of their own peoples should take priority over ambition and thirst for revenge,

#### KEEP UP THE VITAMINS

It took American oncologists almost twenty years to establish that food with a high vitamin A content, like carrots, decreases the risk of lung cancer by 40 per cent, even among smokers. The research was carried out on a large sample of industrial workers in a Chicago suburb.

#### Days of the USSR in Italy

Tokyo, Kyodo Tsushin-TASS. New facts about the crimes committed by the Japanese military during World War II in occupied territories have come to light.

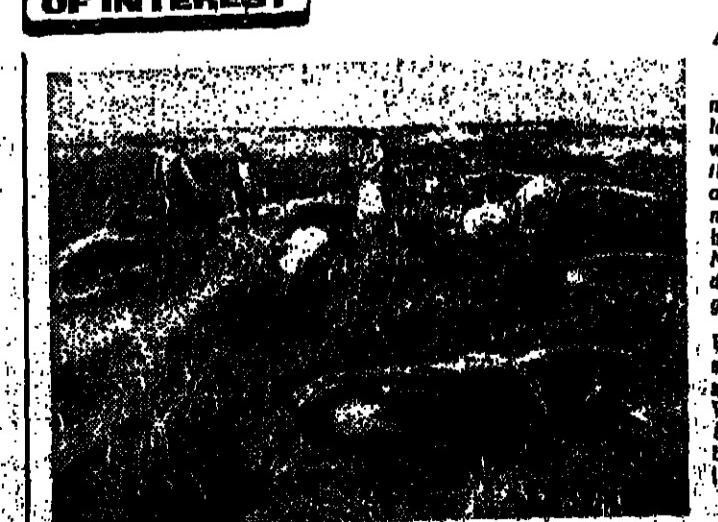
Early in 1942 the Japanese captured Pontianak — one of the largest towns on the Indonesian island of Kalimantan. In order to cow the population and install possible resistance, the Japanese authorities concocted a "anti-Japanese plot". Mass arrests were carried out for seven months in 1943-1944. According to Japanese data, about 100 civilians were savagely tortured over the period. The Japanese press are of the opinion however that the number of victims amounted to over 20 thousand.

The bloodbath in Pontianak is just one page in the history of the bloody crimes committed by the Japanese military in Japan. There is numerous evidence to show that the Japanese army resorted to genocide in China, Korea and other Asian countries, and various new weapons

Meat exhibitions, cobras, Soviet film shows, and athletic competitions are taking place in Genazzano, Frascati, Latina, Viterbo, Anzio and other places.

Critics in Rome have praised the concerts given by the Soviet singer Alla Pugachova at the

#### OF INTEREST



Archaeologists excavating near Rome have found the skeleton of a Neanderthal man which is estimated to be 200 thousand years old. The tools of his "contemporary", a mammoth, were found next to him. It is thought that the Neanderthal man could have died fighting the prehistoric giant.

USA, 62 whales committed suicide when they came into the waters where the town of Whalers, Mass. All attempts to save the mammals failed, and biologists are now investigating the cause of this phenomenon.

Photo AP/TASS

Handwritten note: 'JULY 1981 issue'

## Round the Soviet Union

**RESEARCHERS FROM THE MAGADAN DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC INSTITUTE FOR FISHERIES AND OCEANOGRAPHY HAVE MADE AN INVESTIGATION OF THE SEA OF OKHOTSK.** The expedition examined a water area of about one hundred thousand square kilometres, using sensitive instruments. The map of fish stock distribution in the shelf-adjacent zone that was compiled will allow fishermen to obtain scientifically based recommendations on fishing.

**ONCE THE BYELORUSSIAN RIVER FLEET IS EQUIPPED WITH SPECIAL BARGES ITS GRAIN TRANSPORTATION BY WATER WILL INCREASE.** Serial production of the barges has begun. The first 350-tonne vessel will be registered in the port of Gomel.

**A NEW ROUTE IS NOW OFFERED FOR TOURISTS IN THE TAMBOV REGION, IVANOVKA: AN OLD VILLAGE IN IT, HOLDS NUMEROUS RELICS OF SERGII RACHMANINOV'S LIFE.** The composer wrote many beautiful works here that earned him world fame. A memorial museum has been opened in the two-storey estate house where he used to stay for recreation.

**THE 4th CONGRESS OF TRAUMATOLOGISTS AND ORTHOPEDISTS OF THE BALTIK REPUBLICS HAS CLOSED IN THE LITHUANIAN CAPITAL, VILNIUS.** The physicians discussed topical problems in lighting traumathism and exchanged results of their research and practice. A system of medical and psychological rehabilitation of children suffering from complex traumas, adopted at the Vilnius children's surgical centre, was of general interest to the participants.

**FARMS IN THE TALDY-KURGAN PART OF THE SEMIRECHYE AREA HAVE COMPLETED LAVING OUT FOUR AND A HALF THOUSAND HECTARES OF NEW GRAZING GROUNDS IN THE DESERTS OF THE SOUTHERN BALKHASH REGION.** Long-term pastures of uncultivated grass and bush are also being planted in the Caspian and South Kazakhstan deserts and semidesert areas.

## OUR MICROSURGEONS



**TIONS TO RESTORE FINGERS AND HANDS LOST IN ACCIDENTS AND TO FRACTURES TO REPLACE THUMBS.** The missing limb has to be sewn back on within five to six hours after the accident or within 24 hours if it was immediately refrigerated.

In any case there is limited time in which much has to be done: the deformed tissue got rid of, bones joined to bones, tendons, muscles, vessels and nerves sewn up—varch to its own extremity.

To improve his vision of the minute details of the operating field and of the tools he uses, the surgeon resorts to a microscope.

The staff of the Centre make their rather unique experience in this area known to colleagues and other clinics via special publications, lectures and display operations.

**AS A RESULT, IN ADDITION TO THE TWO MOSCOW MICROSURGERY CENTRES, THERE ARE ANALOGOUS DEPARTMENTS IN LENINGRAD, KIEV, THILIS, YEREVAN, TASHKENT, SARATOV, KHARKOV, AND DNEPROPETROVSK.** Similar work is being done in the GDR, Czechoslovakia, Britain, France, Italy, West Germany and the USA.

Boris Akhurkin, Viktor Krylov, Nikolai Milanov and Georgi Stepanov (shown in the photo left to right) of the National Research Centre for Microsurgery of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences were recently named among the recipients of the USSR State Prize for their work in devising microsurgical operations involving dismembered fingers and hands.

The Centre has been in existence for about twenty years.

During this time its surgeons have performed over 600 opera-

## DAGHESTAN'S VINEYARDS

**ARID deserts amidst the steppes, along the Daghestan coast of the Caspian, are being turned into fertile oases.** A further 350 hectares have been reclaimed from marshland and salt flats.

The land, which will be turned over to vines will never lack water even in the driest of years.

The water will be brought here along the October Revolution Canal, which was built sixty years ago to ensure rich crops.

## Power bridges for Kolyma and Chukotka

**A power bridge connecting the Arkogalik power station to the miners' town of Ust-Khakhan has been put into operation.**

The new high-voltage transmission line is the first leg of the power bridge at present under construction which when completed will run for about three hundred kilometres linking Kolyma to the Olimyakon District of Yakutia.

## AN AUTOMOBILE FOR COUNTRY ROADS

**GOOD REPUTATION thanks to their durability and load-carrying capacity.** This virtually all-purpose automobile is used as the basis for building portable drilling rigs and cargo carriers to load airplanes and portable cinema projectors. The UAZ automobiles have become reliable transportation for firemen and physicians—just examples of the over one hundred modifications of the UAZ which is most helpful on country roads.

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## Gas pipeline under construction

**THE BUILDERS OF THE TASHKENT-SYRDARYA GAS PIPELINE HAVE COMPLETED THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PIPE SECTION OF THE LINE ACROSS THE KIROV CANAL AHEAD OF SCHEDULE.** The canal is one of the major water arteries in Uzbekistan. This will make it possible to weld and lay 80 kilometres

of the gas pipeline in trenches before the year is out.

The new pipeline will bring thousands of millions of tonnes of gas from the Karshinkaya steppe to the industries of the Uzbek capital and its region.

The main assembly line of the

Vozg Automobile Works in Ulyanovsk, named after Lenin,

put out the vehicle whose serial

number is 500,000.

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good reputation thanks to their durability and load-carrying capacity. This virtually all-purpose automobile is used as the basis for building portable drilling rigs and cargo carriers to load airplanes and portable cinema projectors. The UAZ automobiles have become reliable transportation for firemen and physicians—just examples of the over one hundred modifications of the UAZ which is most helpful on country roads.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### A COUNTRY THAT LACKS ECONOMIC BACKWATERS

**TODAY WE HAVE GOT RID OF BACKWARD REGIONS AND WE HAVE NO ECONOMIC PERIPHERY—INSTEAD SMOOTH ECONOMIC INTERACTION IS THE MAIN FEATURE OF OUR NATIONAL ECONOMY,** writes IZVESTIA. The economy of Kazakhstan, for example, is fed by 96 industries located outside the republic, mainly in the Russian Federation. And Kazakhstan, in turn, functions as a source area for 74 industries distributed among the other constituent republics. Fourteen republics work for 93 Moldavian industries whose products are essential for 72 industries elsewhere in the country. 82 industries in Georgia work for the whole country in exchange for products of a hundred districts.

**IN THE SOVIET ERA WE HAVE BUILT 1,227 NEW CITIES—THIS EXCEEDS BY FAR THE URBAN GROWTH RATE IN OTHER COUNTRIES.** Between 1971-75, 88 cities were built in this country plus 63 cities in the next five years. In the 80s, the construction of Komsomolsk-Amur was regarded as an outstanding event, as it was the first city to be built in the taiga. Today such feats have become everyday reality.

**THE NEW CITIES OF Novot in Uzbekistan, Novopokrovsk in Byelorussia, Elektrostrel in Lithuania, and Togliatti, Surgut, Nizhnevartovsk, Bratsk (formerly Nefteyugansk) and many other towns built in the Russian Federation are the result of joint efforts by all the Soviet nations.**

### SPACE PHOTOGRAPHY EFFICIENT IN GEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

**ASTRONAUT Alexander Yushin writes in the OGOVOK magazine about space photography helping geologists.** For example, he writes, just one oil field was known in the north-west of the Buzachi Peninsula. Experts knew what it looked like in space photographs

which showed still more ancient rock emerging to the surface. So, thanks to the spectroscopic survey made by the orbiting station Salyut-3, two more "spots" were discovered under the veil of the young Caspian sediments. Their colours resembled those of the "spot" of the known oil deposit. The guess was substantiated by Tatar poets.

**THE ROUTE OF THE BAikal-Amur Railway passes across an endless network of geological faults.** This necessitated a division of the route into microseismic regions so that seismically active faults could be distinguished from those which are not active at the present time. The task was performed with the aid of space photography.

I want to stress, concludes the scientist, that one cannot determine deposits directly from space photos. They just help correctly understand the stratum structure of the earth crust which facilitates finding areas that are promising for prospecting.

### PUBLISHING IN OUR MULTINATIONAL LAND

**Many peoples living in the Russian Federation have publishing houses of their own, printing books in many languages.** There are hundreds of titles of new books produced in nearly thirty million copies, writes the newspaper SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA.

**These include best sellers in world literature, fiction, classics of Russian and Soviet literature, and leading works by modern writers.** Libraries in the Caucasian and in the Byelorussian, Tatar, and Chuvash villages acquire a wide selection of reading matter for their clients published in the local languages—works by Tolstoy and Jack London, Chekhov and Mervyn Reed, Pushkin and Dumas, Tolstoy and O'Henry, Kuprin and Sholokhov, Sholokhov and Whitman.

**IN THIS YEAR WHEN WE ARE CELEBRATING THE 80th ANNIVERSARY SINCE THE FOUNDATION OF OUR STATE, LOCAL PUBLISHERS ARE PLACING SPECIAL ATTENTION ON BOOKS BY WRITERS FROM THE CONSTITUTED AND AUTONOMOUS REPUBLICS, AND ON VIEWS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER.**

## Places to visit



## MEDIEVAL PSKOV

**SOME BUILDINGS IN MEDIEVAL PSKOV MAY HAVE BEEN EQUIPPED WITH "WIRELESS TELEPHONES".** Historians believe that the mysterious narrow ducts in the walls

were used for some kind of a communications system.

Pskov is one of the oldest cities in this country. For a number of centuries it was a fort-

ress on the north-western borders of the Russian land. It survived numerous foreign invasions and more than once succeeded in repelling the enemy. It is first mentioned in chronicles in 983.

Within the comparatively small territory of the city there are about one hundred old monuments—fortress walls and towers, small whitewashed churches with tall belfries, and mansions of high-ranking boyars. The Trinity Cathedral, built in 1609, together with the surrounding Kremlin, are among the most important examples of medieval Russian architecture. The stone Kremlin walls date from the 13th century. The cathedral rests on powerful buttresses. Its silver domes soar high into the sky and can be seen from a distance of 40 kilometers on a clear day. The heavy bell-tower stands

However, one of the successes of Anatoly Beregovov and Valentin Lebedev's record-breaking flight in space is that seeds have now been grown and the roots between five and seven months long have been brought back to earth. The space experts appear to have managed entirely with both root and seedlings, seed leaves. They believe that in principle it should be possible to reproduce the complete cycle of plant growth in outer space. As compared with previous experiments, when the crew failed to avoid seedling deterioration, the new experiments were created to avoid seedling deterioration. Using irrigation, lighting in airtight containers, we have made it possible to continue the experiments on board, but no longer vegetation ex-

**THE CATHEDRAL WAS THE FOCAL POINT OF ALL LIFE IN OLD PSKOV.** The people held noisy meetings at the walls, while the State Council had its sessions inside. Valuable documents were kept within the cathedral.

**THE TWO SWORDS WHICH HUNG IN THE CATHEDRAL PERSONIFIED THE INDEPENDENCE AND VALOUR OF THE MEDIEVAL REPUBLIC OF PSKOV.** One was inscribed with the following inscription: "I will not surrender my honour to anyone!"

## A DRILL FOR PERMAFROST

**A GEOPH DRILL DESIGNED BY THE KHLBOK AVTO-TRON INSTITUTE AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS WILL BE USED TO DRILL THROUGH THE PERMAFROST.** It cuts out the need for excavators that heat up quickly in northern conditions.

**THE FOOD PROGRAMME HAS BEEN REVISED IN ORDER TO MEET THE RISING DEMAND FOR FOODSTUFFS ARISING FROM THE NATION'S IMPROVED DIETARY STANDARDS.**

**ONE OF THE MOST CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET IS THE INCREASE IN THE PRODUCTION OF CONSUMER GOODS WHICH IS TO GO UP BY 3.5 PER CENT.**

**INCREASES IN BOTH THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND CONSUMER GOODS INDUSTRIES WILL BE ATTAINED VIA RELATIVELY SMALL INVESTMENT IN MATERIAL EXPENDITURE AND LABOUR RESOURCES.** THREE QUARTERS OF THE INCREASE IN OUTPUT WILL BE ACHIEVED THROUGH GREATER PRODUCTIVITY. THE INCREASE IN THE VOLUME OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION FOR 1983 IS PLANNED AT 3.2 PER CENT.

**PROGRESS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE INTENSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY ARE MAJOR LEAVES IN THE PROGRESS OF THE SOVIET ECONOMY TODAY.** That is why, hand in hand with the building of major new industrial enterprises, factory sections, and the establishment of new industries the Soviet state carries out large-scale modernization and reconstruction of many existing factories and mines.

**IN THEIR SEARCH FOR RARE BOOKS, SCHOLARS FROM LENINGRAD LOCATED A NUMBER OF SETTLEMENTS AND VILLAGES IN LATVIA AND IN THE ARKHANGELSK AND PAKOV REGIONS.**

**OF PARTICULAR INTEREST ARE PEASANT'S BOOKS THEY FOUND—UNIQUE MONUMENTS OF LOCAL LITERATURE.** They are beautifully designed with arabesques, head-pieces, and full-page illuminated initials.

**IN 1983, EXPENDITURE ON DEFENCE WILL STAND AT 17.05 THOUSAND MILLION RUBLES, OR ONLY 4.8 PER CENT OF THE BUDGET.** This is 0.7 per cent less than this year's budget allocations on defence.

**IN ITS PURSUIT OF PEACE AND MUTUALLY ADVANTAGEOUS COOPERATION, THIS COUNTRY FEELS FREE TO DO TRADE WITH THE WORLD.** Next year, trade with the socialist countries is to increase by 7.4 per cent. It is also worth noting that the volume of trade with socialist countries in 1983 is planned at a higher figure than was envisaged in the previous year.

**AMONG THE OBJECTS RETRIEVED ARE "THE RHETORIC" BY STEPAN VEDRYAKOV, A MAJOR FIGURE OF RUSSIAN CULTURE WHO LIVED AT THE TURN OF THE 12th CENTURY AND "THE CATECHISM" IN MEDIEVAL RUSSIA.**

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**THE ARTIST NIKOLAI PUSHKAR IS KNOWN AS THE BOY OF BYZANTIUM.** His original figures and plaques show scenes from encyclopedias of shamanism, collections of novels and plays of literary and historical value, and manuscripts of songs for choirs which are now being played in Cyrillic script in ancient Russian music.

**IN THE PHOTO THE BOY WITH ONE OF HIS WORKS.**

## VIEWPOINT

### THE SOVIET ECONOMY IN 1983

Konstantin RAZIN

**THE SOVIET ECONOMY CONTINUES ITS DYNAMIC DEVELOPMENT.** By amalgamating the economies of all the constituent republics, territories and regions, and all the branches and spheres of economic activity into a single complex, it seeks to attain its major aim of achieving consistent improvements in living standards in this country.

**THIS IS THE CONCLUSION TO BE DRAWN FROM AN ANALYSIS OF THE STATE PLAN FOR THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE USSR AND FROM STATE BUDGET FIGURES FOR 1983.** Adopted at the session of the USSR Supreme Soviet which has just come to an end.

**THE MAIN INDEX SUMMING UP THE ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE BY ANY COUNTRY IS THE NATIONAL INCOME WHICH IN THE USSR THIS YEAR WILL STAND AT 400 THOUSAND MILLION RUBLES, HAVING INCREASED BY EIGHT THOUSAND MILLION RUBLES AS COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR.** Yet, in a socialist society growth in the national income testifies not only to the development of the country's economy, but also to an increase in the well-being of the people. 80 per cent of the national income is spent on this end.

**LARGE SUMS OF MONEY ARE EARMARKED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMPLEX, IN WHICH CAPITAL INVESTMENT AMOUNTS TO 47 THOUSAND MILLION RUBLES.** We continue to equip agriculture with up-to-date implements.

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## ENTERTAINMENT

### PROFILES

## CHABUA AMIREZHIBI

The name of the Georgian writer Chebua Amirezhibeli is known not only to Soviet lovers of literature. His historical novel, "Data Tushashkha", has been published in English, Spanish and in all the Scandinavian languages. It also provided the basis for the script of the TV serial, "The Shores".

I started writing seriously rather late—at thirty-eight, says Amirezhibeli. I went through the war, suffered from shell shock and spent years working in Siberia and the Far North. Having celebrated the new year in 1980, I sat at my desk the next morning and wrote my first short story. It was published in the very next issue of "Mame-tobi", a Georgian literary magazine, in place of some other material.

I still tell my friends that I was born lucky. The writer should not rely on luck though, hard work is required before anything else. A collection of my short stories was put out two years after I started to write.

The novel, "Data Tushashkha", is Amirezhibeli's most important work. He was awarded the 1981 USSR State Prize for the script he wrote for the film, "The Shores", based on his novel.

The novel took me ten whole years to write, said Amirezhibeli. It was not an easy job. I wrote it having no idea of when and where it might be published. What made me write it? I have always been attracted to the problem of man's fate in society, against a historic background. What was my aim in this work? I wanted my reader to grasp the complexity and many meanings of life through the story of my favorite hero, Tushashkha. Life means love and hate, good and bad, truth and lies. All our actions lie among these extremes. Right or wrong, just or unjust. One has to find the answers to all questions oneself, never making do with ready-made decisions.

Since times immemorial people have been



texted by the question—what is most important for man?

Bread and entertainment, charitableness, wealth and luxury, unlimited freedom, or, perhaps, all these things taken together? For me this question is easily solved: a man needs attention. This is vital for him enabling him to continue living and working, and to assert himself.

Now I am writing another historical novel. I want to tell my readers about one of the most dramatic periods in the history of Georgia, when a man's moral choice influenced the fate of our whole people, of our whole country which was engaged on repelling foreign invaders. In critical times individuals are needed who incorporate within themselves the good qualities of their people and help them to fight the all-pervasive evil. Such individuals appear maybe once in every hundred years, and they are certainly to be found in the history of Georgia. My new novel is devoted to such men.

### Yevgeny Mravinsky

#### conducts in Moscow



Yevgeny Mravinsky (centre) with members of the Leningrad Philharmonic Academic Symphony Orchestra at the Moscow Conservatoire.

Photo by Andrei Stepanov

It has been a long time since we have seen an audience filling to capacity the Grand Hall of the Moscow Conservatoire—motivated by a common sense of deep respect and sincere admiration rise from their seats and give a standing ovation as the conductor walks onto the stage.

This was the reception accorded to Yevgeny Mravinsky at the first concert of the Moscow tour of the Academic Symphony Orchestra of the Leningrad Philharmonic Society—the oldest orchestra in our country which celebrates its centenary this year.

And for nearly half of this time the orchestra has been led by its chief conductor Yevgeny Mravinsky. Mravinsky's gift with the orchestra is characterized by days, years and decades of intense joint work, searching doubts, bold experiment and achievements... Looking back, one can say that Yevgeny Mravinsky

### FACTS and EVENTS

Mravinsky's arrival marks an important new and brilliant period in the history of the Leningrad Philharmonic Society Orchestra. As for Mravinsky's style of conducting his message is almost

The Moscow Art Theatre have mounted a new production "Stolen Happiness", based on a work by Ivan Franko, the classical Ukrainian writer.

On photo: a scene from the play.



The USSR is supplying large batches of machines and equipment, raw materials and semifinished goods to Poland as part of assistance to the latter country in helping it to stabilize its economy. In the photo: the Soviet ship, "Kapitan Vodenko", with 18 thousand tonnes of iron ore on board being unloaded in the port of Gdansk. Photo CAP-TASS

## WHAT'S ON!

November 27-29

### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 27, 28 (mat and eve). 29—A concert.

Bohdano Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.), 27—Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera), 28 (mat)—Händel, "Giulio Cesare" (opera); 28 (eve)—Khachaturian, "Spartacus" (ballet).

Cinemas. "The Burning Land" is a new film based on the life of Vane Khodzhabegyan, a talented Armenian painter, who lived and worked early in this century. The Armenian film crew working on it have begun shooting in Tbilisi where Khodzhabegyan was born.

Symposiums. The 9th Japan-Soviet symposium on aesthetic education for children has opened in Tokyo. Those taking part will share experience in cultivating in children an interest in literature, art, music, as well as a sense of history and artistic values.

Books. The 3rd International Book Fair has opened in the Ecuadorian capital, Quito. Taking part are 15 nations, including the USSR, the GDR, Cuba, Argentina, Spain, the USA, etc. The Soviet Union is represented by VJO Mekhanicheskaya Kniga.

Instantaneously—one might even say right from its inception—conveyed to members of the orchestra. The conductor's movements are free of all strain, however "heavy" the material. Mravinsky's conducting represents a supremely communicative system in which powerful content is given a recapitulative laconic form. Mravinsky's superb skills, if disclosing technical expertise, are geared to the direct expression of this content.

Yevgeny RATSER, conductor

### THE BARATASHVILI HOUSE-MUSEUM

Publications in forty languages are on display in the house-museum of the 19th-century Georgian romantic poet Nikoloz Baratashvili. The house is in an old part of the Georgian capital, Tbilisi.

The objects on view tell about the poet's work, about the social

and literary life of the city in the first half of the past century, and about the links between Russian and Georgian men of letters of those years. The Baratashvili house will be a meeting place for writers, musicians, artists, and art lovers.

### HUNGARIAN COMPOSER COMMEMORATED

The Glazka National Museum of Musical Culture at 4 Faddeyev St in Moscow is now the scene of the photo exhibition, "Zoltan Kodaly — Commemorating the 100th Anniversary of his Birth". It is devoted to the life and work of the Hungarian composer, musicologist, folklorist collector and teacher.

On display are 200 photos, autographs of his compositions, arrangements of folk songs, and pedagogical publications, as well as sheet music and recordings.

Kodaly often visited the Soviet Union and met with Soviet musicians. Featured at the exhibition are photos of him with

### PUSHKIN AND SOVIET STAGE DESIGN

The heritage of the great Russian poet Pushkin is an inexhaustible source of inspiration for man of letter, artist, composers and actors. One more indication of this is the exhibition, "A. S. Pushkin and Soviet Stage Designers" (1917-1982) now on view at the Stanislavsky Palace of the Arts in Leningrad. It has been organized by the Pushkin All-Union Museum, by museums attached to Leningrad's major theatres, and by private collectors.



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## BUSINESS

### SPEICHIM SAYS

### YES TO SOVIET FOOD PROGRAMME

The implementation by the USSR of the Food Programme will help promote cooperation between our firm and Soviet foreign trade organizations. Such is the opinion of Paul Bardot, spokesman for the French company of Speichim, which produces chemical equipment. We are pleased with it. The Soviet Union has always met its obligations strictly on time, and this is one of the reasons why we are very successful at very low power inputs.

Our firm held its first talks with the Soviet Union back in 1952, and we have since sold to you 33 plants on a turnkey

basis, buying special equipment made of alloyed steel from the USSR by way of compensation. The Rhone-Poulenc company, which is among our customers using this equipment, is very pleased with it. The Soviet Union has always met its obligations strictly on time, and this is one of the reasons why we are very successful at very low power inputs.

I met your leaders at meetings of the Franco-Soviet Commission held several months ago, he stressed.

### FOR THE GAS PIPELINE SIBERIA-WESTERN EUROPE

The engineer brothers, Max and Reinhard Mannemann, late in the 19th century invented an efficient method of making seamless pipes and streamlined their production. The West German pipe-rolling firm Mannemann is the largest in Europe and second largest in the capitalist world.

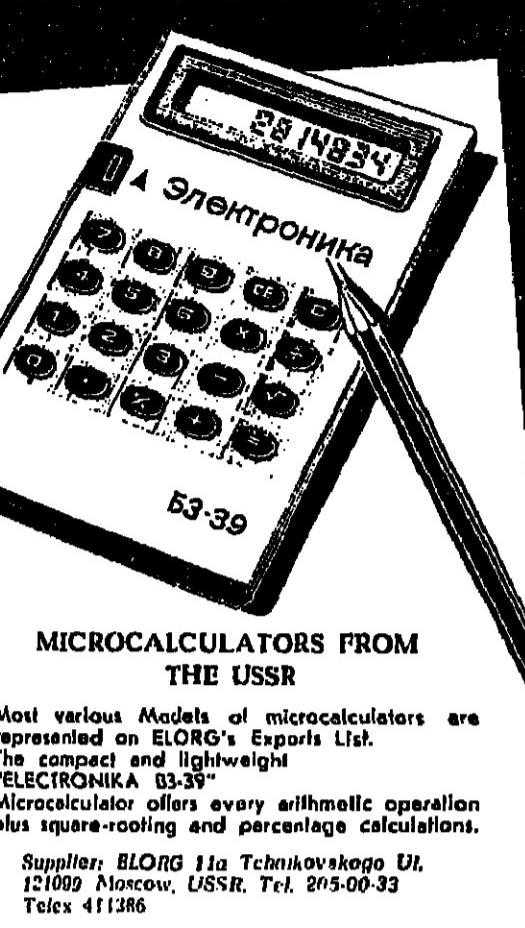
First contacts with your country, said Karl Brauer, head of the Mannemann firm's Moscow office, date back to the beginning of this century. That was

when Mannemann pipes were used by oilmen in Baku. But in the 1970s relations started to develop especially rapidly after the Moscow Treaty between the USSR and the FRG was signed on August 12, 1970. Since then we have supplied the Soviet Union with over seven million tonnes of pipes, a total of 12 thousand kilometres in length.

The Soviet market is first of all attractive for its vast scale of deals concluded: thousands of millions of marks. One-fourth

of the firm's annual pipe production has been exported to the Soviet Union over recent years. Last month we concluded a deal with Promsvyrollport for the delivery of 700 thousand tonnes of large-diameter pipes in 1983 which is more than half of their total production. We know the achievements of Soviet scientists and engineers in this branch of industry.

Negotiations are underway now for the purchase by us of the Soviet license to manufacture multilayer pipes. Mannemann has already bought the license to make the equipment for horizontal steel casting. We also import ferrous alloys and a number of other Soviet goods.



### MICROCALCULATORS FROM THE USSR

Most various Models of microcalculators are represented on ELORG's Export List. The compact and lightweight "ЭЛЕКТРОНИКА 83-39" Microcalculator offers every arithmetic operation plus square-rooting and percentage calculations.

Supplier: ELORG 11a Tchernkovskogo Ul., 121009 Moscow, USSR. Tel. 285-00-33 Telex 411386

**ELORG**

### FERRY SERVICE BETWEEN GDR AND USSR

#### GROWING TURNOVER

#### A permanent exhibition of Soviet electronics has opened in Budapest, the first of its kind outside this country.

This year, trade turnover between V/O Elektrogeologika and the Hungarian joint-stock company of Videoton Rt. will run into more than 70 million roubles.

From Hungary, this country receives such items as computer and information storage systems, terminals and typewriter machines, while Hungary buys giant computers, numerical control systems for machine tools and other technologies.

The new port will have a 210-metre pier, at which the first motor-ship ferry will moor at the end of 1980 incidentally, the ferries are to be built in the GDR and other nations will be transferred from a wide gauge to a narrow one. They will proceed from the island of Rügen, linked to the mainland by a dyke along which run a railway and a motorway to the mainland. Once construction work on the pier is completed, ferries will call at Mukran and Klaipeda every eight hours.

Two wide-gauge railway tracks will be laid at differing levels to the pier, says Lutz Langenhan, one of the people

in charge of the construction work. Cars will be unloaded from the ship's holds via the lower track and those on its deck via the higher one.

A station will be built alongside the pier for unloading freight cars, 700 metres wide and nearly 4,000 metres long. Those trains destined for the GDR and other nations will be transferred from a wide gauge to a narrow one. They will proceed from the island of Rügen, linked to the mainland by a dyke along which run a railway and a motorway to the mainland. Once construction work on the pier is completed, ferries will call at Mukran and Klaipeda every eight hours.

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